













## A RHAPSODY IN TWO RHAPS.

I love you! she said.  
By the flash of her eyes,  
By her smile, her shyness,  
By the blush that would flush,  
By the cheek that would blush,  
By her hot lips apart,  
As close to her heart  
She drew him, he knew  
(And I was thrilled through and through)  
That she meant what she said.

And he? Did he pale  
At her forward confession,  
Which, void of discretion,  
The poet, lovely maid,  
In her ardor betrayed?  
Did he kiss that fair brow,  
And eternally vow  
By the heavens above  
To devote that pure love  
Till his own life's last spark?  
No, he gave a light bark,  
And then wagged his tail!

## WHAT IS NEWS?

ANSWERS OF JOINT QUESTIONS TO AN EDITOR'S QUESTION.  
An ingenious editor of a large and successful daily, who would be recognized as one of the best newspaper men in the United States if his name were mentioned, recently had occasion to employ some new reporters. Many men applied, all of whom he called into his sanctum, and paying no attention to their letters of recommendation, gave each one of them a writing-pad, at the head of which was the question, "What is news?"

Half an hour to answer that question, young gentlemen. Then I shall know how to make my choice.

There was some lively scratching for thirty minutes, and the result of the newspaper examination was intensely interesting. Some of the answers of the successful competitors are suggestive. Here are a few of them:

"News is anything that the general public ought to know."  
"News consists of events that are either very usual or very unusual."  
"News is the daily record of the human race put into convenient shape for the public."

"News is the panorama of the world every twenty-four hours in embryo."  
"News is whatever the public will read and pay for."

"News is anything from James' arrival in town to the fall of an empire."  
"News is historical fact. It is what occurs; not what is imagined."

"News is truth concerning men, nations and things. That is, truth concerning them which is helpful, or pleasant, or useful, or necessary for a reader to know."  
This last definition pleased the editor very much. — *Yonkers Companion.*

## WHAT MAKES A MAN OLD.

To himself, a man is as old as he feels; to others as old as he looks. There is nothing strikingly new in this observation, but it applied well in an amusing case the other day. On a train that was coming into Boston there were two gentlemen sitting in contiguous seats. One of them was gray and bent. As the train approached the station the white-haired man rose, took up his overcoat, hesitated and glanced nervously around. Then he said:

"Young man, I will be much obliged if you will help me on with my overcoat."

The other rose quickly, and gave him the assistance that was asked for.

"There—now I'll be a little stiff. Thank you," said the old man. "You are kind. Some time you may be old yourself, and then you will be glad of a young man's assistance."

The other laughed. "Perhaps, sir," he said, "you wouldn't object to telling me how old you are?"

"I? Oh, no," said the old man. "I'm

sixty-three years old—almost sixty-four," he added, with a sigh.  
"Indeed?" said the "young man"; and now I'll tell you how old I am. I shall be seventy-one next old my next birthday."

It was his actual age, but the first manifestation refused to believe it, and went off with an air as if he thought the other was trying to play a rather bad joke. — *Boston Transcript.*

## THROUGH ST. MARTIN'S WINDOW.

ALEXIS ST. MARTIN was a Canadian trapper. Many years ago, while out hunting, he received a gunshot wound in his abdomen. This finally healed in such a strange way as to leave an opening into the stomach, with a thin skin over it almost as clear as a pane of glass. Nothing so remarkable had ever happened before.

Through this window, by the aid of a strong light thrown into it, the doctors could see what went on inside his stomach. So the poor-trapper's bad luck proved to be good luck for the rest of mankind.

Now let us see how we can avail ourselves of the knowledge thus obtained.

There is a postman by the name of Frederick Green, who lives at 83, Martin's Road, Shortlands, Kent. Speaking of an occasion about two years ago, he lately said: "I couldn't eat meat without ex-

periencing great pain." What ailed Mr. Green?

When the doctors looked into St. Martin's stomach just after he had eaten a meal, they observed that a liquid of a light yellow color, was thrown in great quantities from the lining of the stomach into the whole mass of food.

When this process was over, in an hour or two, there was nothing to be seen except a very fluid which looked like broth or soup.

The doctors also took note of the fact that when St. Martin ate much meat the stomach required a longer time and seemed to labor harder to turn it into the broth-like fluid. Then again there were times when the light yellow liquid hardly came forth at all, the stomach moved, or churned, slowly, and the food lay in St. Martin's body until it became rancid, and sour. At such times he complained of feeling ill and sick and suffering much pain.

If not soon relieved his skin turned a copperish hue, a numbing cold arose into his mouth, his head ached and grew hot, he had sharp pains in different parts of his body, the kidney secretion was thick and high colored, he slept badly, couldn't work, and was low spirited, restless, and uneasy. What he suffered from, was in-

digestion, which, long enough continued, becomes chronic dyspepsia and nervous prostration.

Now let us see how it fared with our friend Mr. Green, the trapper. He goes on to say: "When I drew my breath it was like a knife running through my chest. My appetite was bad, and I fell away to nothing. As I have to walk twenty miles a day in the discharge of my duties, I found the work in my trunk state was killing me by inches. Before I was taken ill I was a strong, healthy man, and did my work with ease and pleasure. Finally I had to go on the sick list, and was attended by a physician for a fortnight, but I felt none the better. There was food on my chest, and when I ate anything the food lay on my stomach like a ton of lead."

"One day my wife said to me: 'Frederick, my mother used to suffer the way you do, and she always found relief by taking Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Why don't you try it?' After some persuasion I gave up doctoring and got a bottle of 'Seigel's' and began. The first few doses made me feel better. I stuck to Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and in a few weeks I got strong and went back to my work. I have never since anything since, and for my recovery I have to thank God and Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup."

Mr. Green has been postman in Shortlands district for fifteen years, and bears an excellent character. If there had been a window in his stomach, his physician and friends might have observed the same trouble that occasionally appeared in the case of St. Martin.

## Mails.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STAMPS FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,  
MADAGASCAR, ALGERIA, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID,  
MONTENAPOLIS AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,  
MARSEILLE, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON THURSDAY, the 12th February, 1891, at Noon, the Company's S.S. SAGHAIEN, Commanded by M. HOMER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 2 p.m., on the 11th February, 1891. (Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 2 p.m., on the 11th February, 1891. (Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPELAIN, Agent.

Hongkong, January 29, 1891. 202

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STAMPS FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALLEY & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 15th day of February, 1891, at 11 a.m., the Company's S.S. BAYAZET, Commanded by M. MASSON, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon; Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 14th February. (Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 19, 1891. 128

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE CO. PANAMA.

THE Underwritten, Assure for the above Company, as prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 14, 1890. 1884

Intimations.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would be materially aided by the COLLEGE by forwarding to the AMOY DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

(a) Glass Jars for museum purposes.  
(b) Illustrated Papers and Books for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to

JAMES GANTLIE, Hon. Sec. to the College.

Hongkong, August 7, 1888. 1847

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda.

It is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians, because it is the only food that is assimilated in the system, and it is the only food that is not rejected as indigestible.

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect food, and it is the only food that is not rejected as indigestible.

For further information, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, February 3, 1891. 238

WASHINGTON BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use of the United States and British, are now at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND HONGKONG: MESSRS. A. & W. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Printed and published by S. M. MURRAY, at the "China Mail Office," No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 7th February, 1891.

STOCKS.	Par Value	Capital	No. of Shares	Par Value of Shares	Dividend	Position per Last Report.	Intrinsic value per share as per figures and at date of last Report.	Annual Yield to Investors at closing price, on basis of last Dividend.	CASH QUOTATIONS. (For Time Bargains see memo. at foot.)	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
<b>Banks.</b>												
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1890	7,500,000	40,000	125	all	\$5,482,127.20	148,302.94	20 and 30% bonus for 1890, 50% for 1891	Aug. 25, 90	\$218.82	6.64 per cent.	258% pr. cum. new issue, 258% pr. old issue
<b>Marine Insurance.</b>												
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1867	2,000,000	10,000	250	25	770,000	\$331,691.66	28% for 1890, 30% for 1891	Oct. 14, 90	\$108.24	7.20	\$96, buyers & sellers
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	1862	2,000,000	21,000	83.33	25	650,000	204,929.49	18 per cent. for 1890, ending 30/6/90	Sept. 12, 90	\$52.08	7.03	\$54, steady
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1863	1,000,000	5,000	200	50	500,000	128,721.77	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	April 11, 90	118.29.08	9.63	Ts. 270, buyers
Yangtze Insur. Association, Ltd.	1862	800,000	8,000	100	all	510,617.59	100,000	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Mar. 12, 90	118.29.08	6.60	Ts. 70
Canton Insurance Co., Ltd.	1861	2,000,000	10,000	250	50	500,000	128,721.77	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Jan. 1, 91	\$100.00	5.38	\$110, sales, ex div.
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	1860	3,000,000	30,000	100	20	80,000	158,084.00	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	April 5, 90	\$22.38	12.30	\$10, sellers
<b>Fire Insurance.</b>												
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	1866	2,000,000	8,000	250	50	1,058,040	303,340.20	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Feb. 26, 90	\$132.00	6.76	\$340
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	700,000	244,085.59	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Feb. 25, 90	\$55.00	6.55	\$91, buyers
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1860	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	20,000	100,818.08	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Mar. 14, 90	\$21.50	6.17	\$17
<b>Fire and Marine Insurance.</b>												
Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd.	1864	4,000,000	40,000	100	20	11,875.91	185,019.97	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	April 28, 90	\$20.00	9.33	\$73
<b>Docks and Wharves.</b>												
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	1866	1,000,000	10,000	125	all	—	26,735.35	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Aug. 26, 90	\$131.73	6.29	\$9, prem.
Hongkong & Rowland Wharf & Godown Co., Limited	1866	1,000,000	20,000	50	all	—	—	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	June 30, 90	4.16	—	\$78, sellers
<b>Shipping.</b>												
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	1866	1,000,000	80,000	20	all	(\$50,000)	10,688.30	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Jan. 31, 91	\$31.30	6.57 per cent.	\$30, sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Limited	1862	1,200,000	40,000	10	all	(\$50,000)	6,126.13	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	June 20, 90	\$10.70	3.16	25% disc., sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	1863	1,000,000	20,000	50	all	\$347,853.81	2,709.59	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Sept. 22, 90	\$68.81	4.08	\$48, sellers
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	1862	175,000	3,500	50	all	55,000	2,461.60	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Mar. 10, 90	\$67.00	6.01	\$138, sellers
Steam Launch Company, Ltd.	1860	100,000	2,000	50	30	—	692.58	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	par nominal
<b>Refineries.</b>												
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1878	1,500,000	15,000	100	all	—	11,873.90	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Aug. 19, 90	\$100.70	4.59	\$174, buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1882	700,000	7,000	100	all	—	143.22	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Aug. 12, 90	\$102.73	10.83	\$94, buyers
<b>Land and Trusts.</b>												
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Ltd.	1889	5,000,000	50,000	100	50	1,250,000	681.61	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	Jan. 27, 91	\$74.88	5.45	\$87, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	1889	300,000	3,000	30	30	—	1,548.58	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$14, buyers
Trust & Loan Co. of China & Ltd.	1889	1,000,000	10,000	10	10	50,000	1,250.00	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$200, sales
<b>Tramways.</b>												
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Limited	1887	125,000	1,250	100	all	—	1,247.54	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$60, sales
<b>Mining.</b>												
(a) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1886	180,000	18,000	10	all	—	—	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	April 12, 90	—	—	\$14, sellers
(b) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1886	225,000	22,500	5	all	—	1,091.30	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$23, sellers
(c) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1886	125,000	12,500	5	all	—	—	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$5, buyers
(d) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1886	600,000	60,000	10	all	—	—	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$428, sellers
(e) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1886	175,000	17,500	1	all	—	—	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$14, buyers
(f) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1886	1,000,000	10,000	1	17/9	—	—	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$1, sellers
<b>Planting, &amp;c.</b>												
East Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1886	200,000	4,000	50	all	—	—	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$7, nom.
(a) The Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1886	200,000	4,000	50	40	—	—	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$7, nom.
(b) The Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1886	200,000	4,000	50	40	—	—	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$7, nom.
(c) The Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1886	200,000	4,000	50	40	—	—	10 per cent. for 1890, 10% for 1891	—	—	—	\$7, nom.